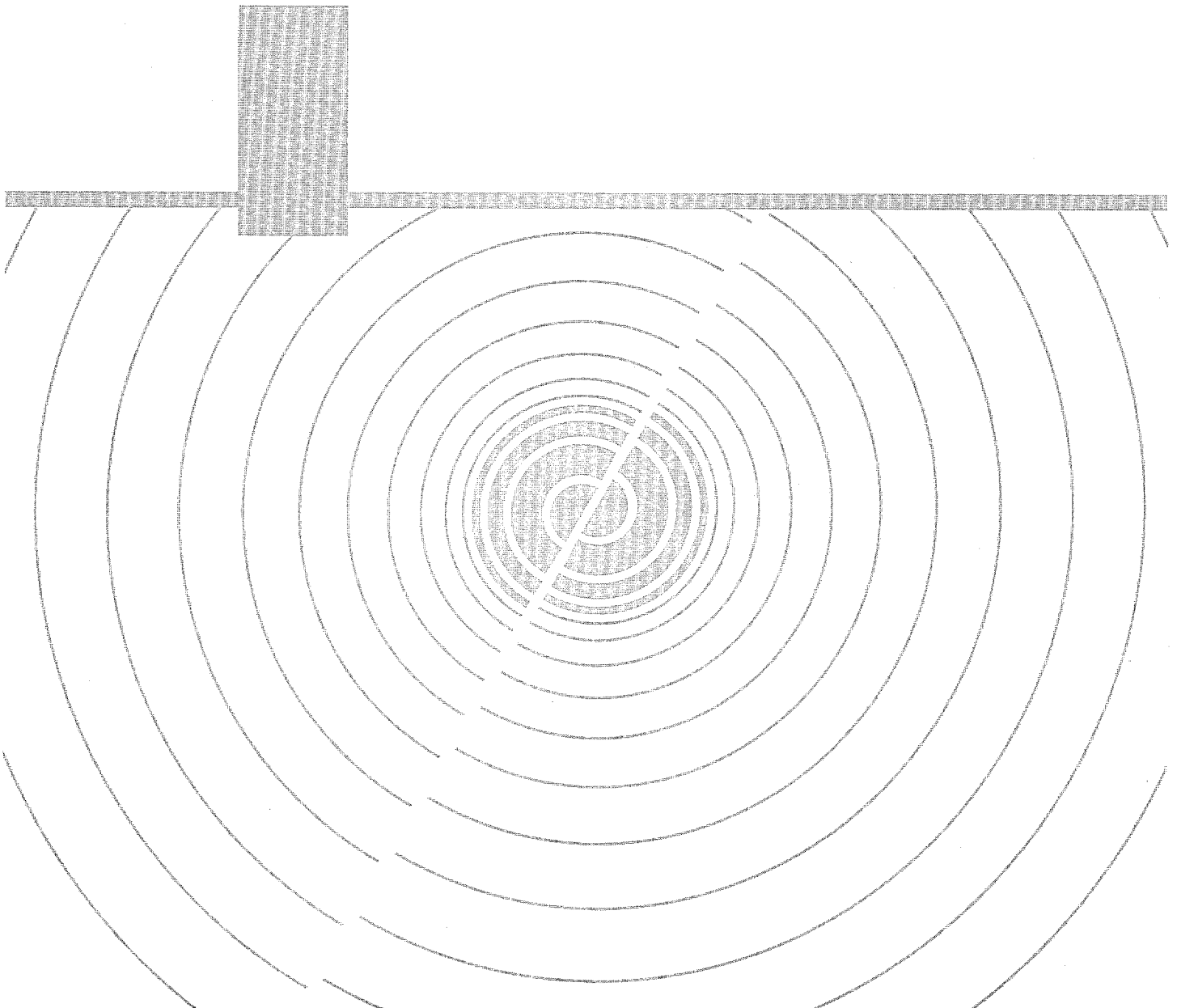


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**Appendix J:**  
**Glossary and Acronyms**



## Appendix J

### Glossary and Acronyms

#### **Glossary of Terms and Definitions Related to Building Codes**

##### *Body-wave magnitude*

Magnitude of an earthquake as determined from seismic waves that travel through the interior of the Earth.

##### *Brittle failure*

Sudden rupture with little warning.

##### *Building code*

Officially adopted comprehensive specifications regulating building construction, materials, and performance to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

##### *Ductile failure*

Rupture or collapse preceded by large deformations (bending).

##### *Ductility*

Ability of a material to deform without fracturing.

##### *Dynamic structural analysis*

Modeling (most often by computer) of the building's behavior during an entire cycle of earthquake forces.

##### *Earthquake zone map*

Map that divides the country into zones of relative earthquake hazard and reflects the maximum ground-shaking expected within a specified time period.

##### *Epicenter*

Surface projection of the *hypo-center*, the point within the earth where an earthquake originates.

##### *Frame*

Support skeleton of the structure that transfers weight to the foundation.

##### *General failure*

Total collapse of a structure.

##### *Geophysics*

Study of the physics of the Earth, including seismology, geomagnetism, gravity, geodesy, heat flow.

##### *Geotechnical engineering*

Civil engineering subdiscipline that applies knowledge of soil and rock mechanics to engineering problems.

##### *Intensity*

Measure of ground-shaking based on the degree of damage to man-made structures, changes in the Earth's surface, and felt reports.

##### *Lateral force*

Horizontal force generated by an earthquake's side-to-side motion.

##### *Local failure*

Partial collapse of a building limited to noncritical sections.

##### *Magnitude*

Measure of the physical size of an earthquake.

##### *Model building code*

Document published by a private organization containing standardized building requirements available for adoption by political units in the U.S.

##### *Peak ground acceleration*

Maximum rate of change in earthquake-generated ground motion at a specified location that produces the maximum force generated by an earthquake.

##### *Peak ground velocity*

Maximum speed (distance divided by time) of the earthquake-generated ground motion.

##### *Reinforcement*

Steel rods or wire used to strengthen concrete under tension (pulling).

**Seismic hazard**

Probability that a specified earthquake intensity will occur during a defined period of time.

**Seismic hazard map**

Map that indicates the likely level of earthquake ground-shaking throughout the country, or local maps that show the relative hazard from earthquakes.

**Seismic moment magnitude**

Magnitude of an earthquake as determined from the dimensions of the fault, amount of displacement along the fault during the earthquake, and rigidity of rock.

**Seismic rehabilitation**

Corrections to a building after the initial construction is completed and before damage is caused by an earthquake.

**Seismic-resistant design**

Building design that evaluates expected horizontal earthquake forces and strengthens the building to withstand these forces.

**Seismic retrofit**

Repairs to a building damaged by an earthquake.

**Seismology**

The study of earthquakes.

**Structural engineering**

Civil engineering subdiscipline responsible for the selection, design calculations, drawing, and specifications of a building frame.

**Surface wave magnitude**

Magnitude of an earthquake as determined from seismic waves that travel around the surface of the Earth.

**Sway**

Side-to-side movement of a structure.

**Unreinforced masonry construction**

Construction using brick, stone, or concrete blocks that are adhered together solely by mortar with no additional reinforcing material.

**Significant Acronyms Related to Building Codes**

ACI	American Concrete Institute	ISO/CRS	Insurance Services Office, Commercial Risk Services
AASHTO	American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials	NAHB	National Association of Home Builders
AIA	American Institute of Architects	NBS	National Bureau of Standards (now NIST)
AISI	American Iron and Steel Institute	NCPI	National Committee on Property Insurance (now IBHS)
ASCE	American Society of Civil Engineers	NCSBCS	National Conference of States on Building Codes and Standards
ATC	Applied Technology Council	NEHRP	National Earthquake Hazards Reduction Program
BNBC	BOCA National Building Code	NIBS	National Institute of Building Science
BOCA	Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Inc.	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology (formerly NBS)
BSSC	Building Seismic Safety Council	NSF	National Science Foundation
CABO	Council of American Building Officials	SBC	Standard Building Code
EERI	Earthquake Engineering Research Institute	SBCCI	Southern Building Code Congress International, Inc.
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency	SEAOC	Structural Engineers Association of California
FHWA	Federal Highway Administration	UBC	Uniform Building Code
IBHS	Institute for Business and Home Safety (formerly NCPI and IIPLR)	USGS	United States Geological Survey
ICBO	International Conference of Building Officials		
ICMA	International City/County Management Association		
ICSSC	Interagency Committee on Seismic Safety in Construction		
IIPLR	Insurance Institute for Property Loss Reduction (formerly NCPI, now IBHS)		